



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Current quarantine measures.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, August 24, 1898.]

## PLAGUE.

GERMAN EMPIRE—*Kiautschou Province*.—The following proclamation was issued by the governor on May 31 :

## MEDICAL INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

In view of the danger of the introduction of plague from Chinese ports, I hereby direct as follows :

1. Every vessel arriving in the harbor of Tsintau or in Kiautschou Bay must undergo inspection by a marine physician, and pending his decision with regard to communication with the shore shall fly the quarantine flag.

2. The arrival of the physician shall be awaited in the outer roads within the nearest possible proximity to the shore, and all communication with the shore shall be strictly avoided.

3. The master of the vessel shall give the physician a statement with regard to the port of departure of the vessel, the passengers, and the cargo. If there be a ship's physician on board he shall make a written statement as to the sanitary condition of the vessel.

4. If the physician does not give free pratique with the land the quarantine flag shall be hoisted, and until further notice the landing of any persons, sick or well, also dead bodies, shall be strictly forbidden, as well as the reception on board of persons from the shore. As regards the unloading of the cargo, the Government shall decide in each case.

## METHOD OF INSPECTION.

1. When a vessel approaches the harbor of Tsintau the physician on guard at the lazaretto shall be telephoned, and also the interpreter who is to accompany the physician.

2. The physician and his interpreter shall board the vessel on which the inspection is to be made.

3. If nothing suspicious be found, free communication with the shore shall be allowed and the Government shall be so informed.

4. The physician in the employ of the frontier company shall perform this inspection for the ports of Tsankau and Schatsekau. For this purpose he shall repair three (3) times a week to the said ports.

5. Until the arrival of the said physician the commandant of the detachment shall see that vessels arriving from the south have no communication with the shore and shall assign them an anchoring ground. The ships' physicians and the pilots shall also have oversight of this charge.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Under date of July 20 the Colonial Government again put in force the quarantine measures against arrivals from Swatau which were enacted May 24 and abrogated July 14.

## SMALLPOX.

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to advices of August 10 a fifteen days' quarantine has been ordered against Caracas and the port of La Guayra, in Venezuela.